

The China Mail.

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HONGKONG, THURSDAY, JUNE 28, 1888.

日九月五五年子成

PRICE, \$2 PER MONTH.

AGENTS FOR THE CHINA MAIL.

LONDON.—F. ALGAR, 11 & 12, Clement's Lane, Lombard Street, E. C. GEORGE STREET & Co., 30, Cornhill. GORDON & GOTCH, Ludgate Circus, E.C. BATES HENDY & Co., 37, Walbrook, E.C. SAMUEL DEACON & Co., 151 & 154, Leadenhall Street, W. M. WILLE, 151, Cannon Street, E.C.

PARIS AND EUROPE.—AMEDEE PRINCE & Co., 36, Rue Lafayette, Paris. NEW YORK.—ANDREW WIND, 21, Park Row.

SAN FRANCISCO and American Posts generally.—BEAN & BLACK, San Francisco.

AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, AND NEW ZEALAND.—Gordon & Goron, Melbourne and Sydney.

CEYLON.—W. M. SMITH & Co., The Apartment House, Colombo.

SINGAPORE, STRAITS, &c.—SAYLE & CO., Singapore. C. HINSEY & Co., Macassar.

CHINA.—MESSRS. F. A. DE CRUZ, S. S. T. QUERLON & Co., AMY, N. MOALLE, SHANGHAI, HEDGE & Co., SHANGHAI, LANE, CRAWFORD & Co., and KELLY & WALSH, YOKOHAMA, LANE, CRAWFORD & Co., and KELLY & Co.

Intimations.

PRAYA EXTENSION.

THE HOLDERS OF MARINE LOTS within the LIMITS of the proposed PRAYA EXTENSION, and the ATTORNEYS and AGENTS of the ABSENT OWNERS are requested to MEET Mr. C. P. CHATER at 3 p.m. on TUESDAY, the 3rd July proximo, to consider the Report, Plans and Estimates for the Work prepared by the Government, in accordance with the Resolution passed at the Meeting held on the 26th day of November last, and to determine on the action to be taken on the report and estimate.

Hongkong, June 25, 1888. 1044

THE HONGKONG HIGH LEVEL TRAMWAYS COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE Public are respectfully informed that the PEAK TRAMWAY was OPENED for PUBLIC TRAFFIC on WEDNESDAY, 30th May.

WEEK DAYS.

THE CARS RUN as follows between St. John's Place and VICTORIA GATE:—

8 to 10 a.m. every quarter of an hour.

12 " 2 p.m. half hour.

4 " 8 " quarter of an hour.

SUNDAYS.

1 past 12 to 1 past one every quarter of an hour, and from 4 to 8 p.m. every quarter of an hour.

Single Tickets may be obtained in the Cars.

GENTLEMEN are requested NOT TO SMOKE in the Middle Compartment.

Tickets for 30 trips up and 30 trips down First-class, at \$12.00, and Tickets for six trips up and six trips down, at \$2.50; Five-Cent Concessions and Baggage TICKETS may be obtained at the Office of the GENERAL MANAGERS.

Hongkong, June 14, 1888. 979

DENTISTRY.

FIRST CLASS WORKMANSHIP.

MODERATE FEES.

MR. WONG TAI-FONG, Surgeon Dentist, (FORMERLY APPRENTICED AND LATENT ASSISTANT TO DR. ROGERS).

AT the urgent request of his European and American patients and friends, has TAKEN THE OFFICE formerly occupied by DR. ROGERS,

No. 2, DUDDELL STREET.

CONSULTATION FREE.

Discount to missionaries and families.

Solo Address

2, DUDDELL STREET, (Next to the New Oriental Bank.)

Hongkong, January 12, 1888. 66

THE HONGKONG AND KOWLOON WHARF AND GODOWN COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that all VESSELS DISCHARGING BOMBAY COTTON and COTTON YARN at the KOWLOON WHARF will have FREE STORAGE for 14 days from arrival, after which a Rent of 3 CENTS per bale per month will be charged.

ISAAC HUGHES, Secretary.

Hongkong, November 7, 1887. 2148

MOORE'S GOGO SHAMPOO WASH.

THIS WASH HAS PROVED ITSELF TO BE THE BEST PREPARATION EVER PRESENTED TO THE PUBLIC.

THE Base of this compound is made of Gogo Root. The natives of the Philippines Islands never use anything else for washing their hair; you never see them bald, and it is a common sight to see the females with hair from 5 to 6 feet long. By using this SHAMPOO WASH, directed you will be able to wash your hair.

Mr. Moore has succeeded in being able to put this Wash up in bottles without allowing it to ferment, and he will guarantee it to keep any length of time in any climate.

CAMPBELL, MOORE & Co., LTD., Under Hongkong Head.

Hongkong, May 17, 1888. 810

Intimations.

A RAMBLE THROUGH SOUTHERN FORMOSA.—By Mr. G. TAYLOR.

This Article, which has been reprinted from the China Review, contains one of the best Sketches of Formosa yet written.

A few roughly-executed Woodcuts are included in the pamphlet.

May be had—Price \$1—at Messrs. LANE, CRAWFORD & Co., and Messrs. KELLY & WALSH, LIMITED, Hongkong; also, Mr. N. MOALE, AMY.

Hongkong, March 3, 1888. 863

NOTICE.

HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

SHIPMASTERS and ENGINEERS are respectfully informed that, if upon their arrival in this Harbour, NONE of the Company's FOREMEN should be aboard, Orders for REPAIRS if sent to the Head Office, No. 14, Praya Central, will receive prompt attention.

In the Event of Complaints being filed hereafter, Communication with the Head Office is required, when immediate steps will be taken to rectify the cause of dissatisfaction.

D. GILLIES, Secretary.

Hongkong, August 25, 1888. 1059

Business Notices.



LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

HAVE the pleasure to inform the Community of Hongkong and neighbouring Ports that they have made arrangements in Foochow for a SUPPLY of their MIXTURE of the CHOICEST NEW TEAS.

THE CUMSHAW MIXTURE.

which in the course of many years, has acquired a deservedly high reputation, as evidenced by the large demand for it here, the appreciation shown by friends at home to whom it has been sent, and the numerous orders received for it from Old Hongkong Residents in the Colonies and elsewhere.

Messrs. LANE, CRAWFORD & Co. undertake to deliver this acceptable PRESENT to FRIENDS in the United Kingdom, FREE OF ANY CHARGE on the home side, at

Par 10-Catty Box \$12.00.

Par 5-Catty Box \$7.50.

Orders are solicited for this Choice Tea, which will be forwarded by First Steamer, on receipt of instructions.

Hongkong, June 25, 1888. 1039

NOW READY.

THE REVENUE OF CHINA.

A SERIES OF ARTICLES. Reprinted from 'The China Mail.'

WITH AN APPENDIX.

THIS PAMPHLET is Now Ready, and may be had at the OFFICE OF THE PAPER, Messrs. LANE, CRAWFORD & Co's, Messrs. KELLY & WALSH's, And Mr. W. BREWER's.

Price. 50 Cents.

NOTICES OF FIRMS.

N O T I C E.

MY INTEREST and RESPONSIBILITY in the Firm of HAHN, PIRON & Co. has ceased from this day.

E. PIRON.

Hongkong, 1st June, 1888.

I HAVE This Day taken over the BUSINESS of HAHN, PIRON & Co., and will carry on the same in future under the Style of

A. HAHN, Dealer in Pianos & Musical Instruments.

Hongkong, 1st June, 1888. 957

NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship JAPAN having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed at their risk into the HONGKONG AND KOWLOON WHARF AND GODOWN COMPANY'S GODOWN, at Kowloon, whence delivery may be obtained.

Cargo remaining undelivered after 1st July will be subject to rent, No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Consignees are hereby informed, that all Claims must be made immediately, as none will be entertained after the 30th Instant.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

DAVID SASOON, SONS & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, June 25, 1888. 1035

NOTICE.

GERMAN STEAMER ELSE, Captain M. JESEN, FROM HAMBURG AND SINGAPORE.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo by the above Steamer are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the Undersigned for counter-signature, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge will be at once landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

SIEMESSEN & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, June 22, 1888. 1023

NOTICE.

SECON and THIRD FLOOR of HOUSE, No. 8, Stanley Street.

For Particulars, apply to

ROARIO & Co.

Hongkong, June 11, 1888. 951

TO LET.

THE Steamship JAPAN having arrived from the above Ports on SATURDAY, the 30th Instant, at 10 a.m. At BOMBAY the Steamers are discharging in PRINCE'S DOCKS.

For further Particulars regarding Freight and Passage, apply to

CARLOWITZ & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, June 22, 1888. 1026

FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG AND CALCUTTA.

The Steamship

JAPAN, Captain T. S. GARDNER, will be despatched for the above Ports on SATURDAY, the 30th Instant, at Noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

DAVID SASOON, SONS & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, June 25, 1888. 1034

NOTICE.

EASTERN AND AUSTRALIAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

The Steamship

DAIRY, Captain D. N. DE NIZI, will be

despatched as above on

SUNDAY, the 1st July, at Daylight.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.

Hongkong, June 25, 1888. 1045

STEAM TO YOKOHAMA, VIA NAGA-SAKI AND KOBE.

(Passing through the INLAND SEA.)

The P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamship

BOLHARA will leave for the above

places on TUESDAY, the 3rd July, at Daylight.

E. L. WOODIN, Superintendent.

P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office, Hongkong, June 19, 1888. 1005

THE GIBB LINE OF STEAMERS.

FOR SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE.

(Taking through cargo for QUEENSLAND PORTS, ADELAIDE, TASMANIA, NEW ZEALAND, &c.)

The British Steamer

ASHAN will be

despatched as above on

or about the 7th July.

Fare to SYDNEY or MELBOURNE, \$150.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co., Managers.

Hongkong, June 23, 1888. 1033

Entertainments.

Lusitano Club.

CONCERT in aid of the SUFFERERS through the BURNING of the THEATRE BAUER at Oporto.

Assisted by LADIES and GENTLEMEN AMATEURS directed by MAESTRO GATTANEO.

THIS EVENING, 28th Instant, at 9 p.m.
FIRST PART.

Overture.
Band of the Regiment "Northamptonshire".
1.—Trio and Coro.

Propheta de Matilde in Rezza—Rossini.
Mrs Fraser-Smith, Miss Stepani, Mr Grace,
Sra. Maria Guedes.

2.—Solo Basco—Fiori in fio—Pinault.

Mr W. E. Crow.
3.—Solo Soprano—Sequel—Schira.

Sra. Ignaz d'Almada o Castro.

4.—Solo piano Op. 82 de Ascher.

Sra. Carolina Souza.

5.—Solo Soprano—

My little darling—Gomes.

Miss Withers.

6.—Duetto Tenor and Baritone—Do you remember—Champana.

Messrs Withers and Grace.

7.—Solo Soprano—Cavatina de Barbeiro—

Rossini.

Sra. Maria Guedes.

8.—Solo Baritone—Golden land—Mattioli.

Mr Grace.

9.—Solo Rabeca—Cavatina—Vincent

Mr von Wille.

10.—Solo Baritone—Those will return no more—Mattioli.

Mr Scott.

11.—Solo Soprano with Coro—

Mendolitina—Padilhile.

Mrs Humphreys o Coro.

SECOND PART.

Overture.

Band of the Regiment "Northamptonshire".

1.—Solo Soprano with Coro—

Lucrécia Borgia—Donizetti.

Sra. Maria Guedes.

2.—Solo Tenor—La Serrana—Schubert.

Mr. Robinson.

3.—Solo Soprano—Child's Home—Cowell.

Mrs. Fraser-Smith.

4.—Solo piano—La Pendule

(Carillon)—Pugnall.

Sra. Carolina Souza.

5.—Solo contralto—La Serrana de Braga—

Violin accompaniment

Miss Withers.

6.—Duetto Soprano and Baritone—The

Fisherman—Gibbons.

Sra. Maria Guedes and Mr. Scott.

7.—Solo Tenor—Waiting—Millard.

Mr. Humphreys.

8.—Solo Tenor—Beaute—Cowell.

Mr. Thomas.

9.—Duetto piano—Guillotin—Tall—Bunuel.

Sra. Carolina Souza and Sr. G. Hesha.

10.—Trio—Soprano, Basco, Baritone with

Coro—Funfci—Funfci—Danza

Miss Withers, Messrs. Grace and N. N.

Tickets to be had only at the office of the

Lusitano Club, where a plan will be on view

from 10 o'clock on Wednesday till the night

of the Concert, in charge of Mr. Douro Oso-

rio, and tickets no less than one dollar each.

Hongkong, June 28, 1888. 1043

Special Circus Notice!

In consequence of the inclement weather and the CHARITABLE CONCERT taking place THURSDAY EVENING, 28th, the OPENING NIGHT of the CIRCUS has been POSTPONED till

TO-MORROW, 29th June, when the GRAND FASHIONABLE OPENING PERFORMANCE will take place.

WOODYEAR'S ROYAL AUSTRALIAN CIRCUS, ESTABLISHED IN AUSTRALIA IN 1850.

THE DARING AND FEARLESS SIX HORSE ACT, (Barbadoes.)

MARVELLOUS MONKEY EQUESTRIAN who performs with all the agility of a human being.

THE CLOWNS THAT ARE CLOWNS.

THE BEAU IDEAL OF EQUESTRIANS (MALE AND FEMALE).

THE GREATEST JUMPING PONY IN THE WORLD.

A COMPLETE TROUPE OF JAPANESE (Seven in Number).

These Artists are the Elite of their Profession.

Private Boxes and Single Seats may be reserved at Messrs. KELLY & WALSH, Ltd.

PRICES OF ADMISSION.

Private Boxes containing Six Chairs \$12.00

Dress Circle Chairs 2.00

Stalls (Carpeted Seats) 1.00

Pit 50.

Children under 12 years of age Half-price to all parts of the Circus.

Naval and Military Uniform Half-price to all parts of the house, except to Private Boxes.

ROBT. LOVE, General Agent.

Hongkong, June 28, 1888. 1053

To-day's Advertisements.

ZETLAND LODGE.

No. 525.

A regular MEETING of the above LODGE will be held in FARMERS' HILL, Zetland Street, on MONDAY NEXT, the 2nd July, at 8.30 for 9 p.m. precisely. VISITING BRETHREN are cordially invited.

Hongkong, June 28, 1888. 1052

GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATION.

NOTICE has been Received from the MILITARY AUTHORITIES that TARGET PRACTICE will take place on the 2nd JULY from KOWLOON WEST BATTERY.

The Range will be from the Battery to a Point about 400 yards off the South-West Point of Stons Cutters' Island.

FREDERICK STEWART, Colonial Secretary.

COLONIAL SECRETARY'S OFFICE, Hongkong, 28th June, 1888. 1053

To-day's Advertisements.

Chinese Imperial Government Silver Loan of 1884.

LOAN B.

FIRST DRAWING.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that, in conformity with the stipulation contained in the Bonds of this Loan, the following Numbers of Bonds to be paid off at Par, at the Office of the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION, in Hongkong, on the 30th day of June, 1888, when the Interest thereon will cease to be payable, were this day Drawn at the Office of the said Corporation in Hongkong, in the presence of Mr. WILLIAM HENRY GARRELL, Acting Chief Accountant of the said Corporation, and of the undersigned Notary.

NUMBERS OF BONDS DRAWN.

976 Bonds, Nos.:	2791	3047	3306	3571	3833	4093	4353	4617	4973	5215
2792	3049	3312	3572	3834	4094	4354	4619	4858	5219	
2793	3051	3313	3573	3840	4097	4359	4623	4866	5222	
2794	3054	3314	3580	3846	4098	4360	4625	4867	5225	
2795	3057	3315	3581	3847	4102	4367	4636	4889	5226	
2796	3059	3316	3582	3848	4115	4368	4637	4900	5234	
2797	3061	3317	3583	3849	4106	4369	4635	4902	5235	
2798	3063	3318	3585	3850	4107	4370	4648	4899	5241	
2799	3066	3319	3588	3851	4113	4374	4640	4900	5248	
2800	3069	3320	3589	3852	4114	4380	4641	4944	5255	
2801	3072	3321	3591	3853	4119	4381	4642	4905	5256	
2802	3077	3322	3593	3862	4121	4383	4648	4906	5257	
2803	3081	3324	3595	3863	4122	4385	4651	4907	5258	
2804	3085	3325	3597	3865	4123	4386	4652	4916	5268	
2805	3088	3326	3599	3866	4127	4386	4653	4916	5269	
2806	3091	3327	3601	3867	4128	4387	4655	4918	5271	
2807	3094	3328	3604	3868	4129	4387	4657	4919	5273	
2808	3097	3329	3606	3869	4130	4388	4658	4921	5277	
2809	3100	3330	3608	3870	4131	4389	4659	4922	5278	
2810	3103	3331	3610	3871	4132	4390	4660	4922	5285	
2811	3106	3333	3612	3873	4134	4391	4661	4923	5286	
2812	3109	3334	3614	3875	4135	4392	4662	4924	5287	
2813	3112	3335	3616	3876	4136	4393	4663	4925	5288	
2814	3115	3336	3618	3878	4137	4394	4664	4926	5289	
2815	3118	3337	3620	3879	4138	4395	4665	4927	5290	
2816	3121	3338	3622	3880	4139	4396	4666	4928	5291	
2817	3124	3339	3624	3881	4140	4397	4667	4929	5292	
2818	3127	3340	3626	3882	4141	4398</				

The White Star Liner *Arabie*, which takes the place of the *San Pablo* on the San Francisco line, under charter to the O. & O. S. Co., reached this port to-day, after a run of 33 days from Liverpool.

The Superintendent of the P. & O. Co. informs us that the Sir *Khiva* left Bombay for Hongkong on 23rd inst., and that the Sir *Lombardy*, from Bombay, left Singapore for Hongkong on 26th inst., at 8 a.m.

CHAN AUKUN, who was charged a month ago with picking the pocket of a sioman named Mundit Ali, while in a shop in Hollywood Road, was again brought up in the Police Court to-day, and was sentenced to six months' imprisonment with hard labour.

This man-of-war in harbour dressed ship, the Royal Standard was displayed on shore, and the usual salute was fired at noon to-day, in commemoration of the coronation of Her Majesty the Queen, which event took place just fifty years ago to-day.

A constable named Chan Chau was brought before Mr Scronce Smith in the Police Court to-day charged with committing a nuisance near the stream in the Glenealy Ravine, and was fined \$5, with the alternative of three weeks' imprisonment.

No Kwan, fowl-dealer, whose rendition is applied for by the Chinese Government on a charge of robbery and murder, was again brought before Mr Wodehouse in the Police Court to-day. Mr Wotton appeared on behalf of the Chinese Government and Mr Webber for the defence. No evidence having been adduced for the defence his Worship found a *prima facie* case proved, and committed the accused to prison pending the order of the Governor for his rendition.

We would call attention to the announcement that Captain M. H. Hayes will deliver a lecture on Horace in the City Hall to-morrow evening at 6 o'clock. Captain Hayes is an authority on this subject, his published works having been accepted as standards for many years past; and those who take special interest in this matter will not fail to attend. He had a most successful class in Shanghai, and his system and hints are, we believe, as thoroughly useful as they are simple (when you learn them).

A RATHER amusing statement occurs in the *Chinese Illustrated News* of this month. A writer, in giving a narrative of his travels, describes a visit he paid to the Hongkong Gaol. The Superintendent of that institution seems to have shown him all the 'isms' of the establishment, and amongst them the measuring and weighing machines, which are used when prisoners enter and leave prison in order to ascertain their heights and weights. The correspondent of the *Chinese Illustrated News* declares that, if a prisoner on being discharged from Gaol is found lighter than when he entered, the Gaol staff is punished, the punishment extending even to the Superintendent! If this idea is prevalent among the Chinese, no wonder the Gaol is a popular place of abode, for among the Chinese obesity and prosperity are supposed to be intimately related.

Mr Wash Norton's World of Wonders Company gave another entertainment last night. Owing to the unsettled nature of the weather there was a rather small audience. This was all the more to be regretted as the performance was one of the best they have yet given. Ahmed Ali Bey exhibited his modern magic, performing some very clever tricks with wonderful neatness. The 'speaking skull' performance was in particular very smartly done, while 'the magician' explained his operations in a winning manner that made them doubly attractive. The Harvey Brothers were again very amusing, although perhaps not quite so entertaining as on their first appearance. They are, however, to have their benefit on Saturday, and we have no doubt they have kept their best wins till then. Mr Wash Norton's feat of getting into the locked and strapped box was again a source of wonder, while Mr Wash Norton delighted the audience again with his negro minstrel specialties. The chief item in the second part of the programme was the illusion Galatea, a curious adaptation of 'Pygmalion' and 'Galatea' with the Mephistopheles of 'Faust' thrown in. The illusions, however, were very cleverly done, and each of the performers acted their parts well. The performance concluded with a very laughable farce 'The Coming Man.' We trust the Company will have a bumper house on Saturday evening.

A BELIEVING BISHOP.—A most successful meeting in support of Imperial Federation was held on May 21 in the Hall of Trinity College, Cambridge. The Master, Dr Butler, presided. He was supported by the Bishop of Manchester, who was the chief speaker of the evening; Professor Seeley, Principal Bodington, of the Yorkshire College; Sir Thomas Wade, professor of Chinese; the Vice-Chancellor, the Rev. Professor Westcott, and many other leading members of the University. The Bishop of Manchester, the London correspondent of the *Manchester Guardian*, states, made a long and most effective speech. He spoke absolutely without notes, and with extraordinary fluency, force, and humour. He fell tooth and nail on Mr Bright, and made mincemeat of his objections to Imperial Federation. In particular, the Bishop treated with the happiest ridicule the notion that States with mutually aggressive tariffs could unite in opposition to a common foe. A profound suspicion of Russia and her designs of annexation was a prominent feature in the Bishop's speech. The senior part of the audience seemed a little amazed by the undisguised pugnacity and colonial frankness of this episcopal allocution, but the Bishop held his younger hearers spellbound, and sat down amid thunder of applause.

Mr Francis was of opinion that Mr Orange should be left to deal with the case. He would have to give evidence anyhow, and the procedure was very simple. He had simply to get out a summons against the contractor for not removing night-soil from his place. Anybody would take proceedings for a breach of the regulations, and it seemed to him that the officers of the Board had quite enough to do in looking after the work of a public character done by the night-soil contractor.

Mr Eds gave a lecture last night at the Garrison Theatre to a crowded house on 'Soldiers' Quarters.' From beginning to end of his lecture the Doctor, by the quaint and tolling manner in which he imparted his instruction, riveted the attention of his audience and elicited much hearty laughter and applause. Taking as his text, the fact that Bread, Beef, Beer, Baccy, Boots, Bullets, Bayonets, and Brown Bess, had in former days, according to the French, made the British Infantry, during the Peninsular War, the most formidable in Europe, the Lecturer natively remarked, that by looking at the list, they would find, that food was put first, and the musket last, on the list of necessities to make the best soldier. In comparing the Armies of Europe, he declared that the British Soldier at the present moment was the best housed, best fed, best clothed, and best paid; that the French Soldiers were underfed, and their inward evasions were overcome by allowances of Tobacco; while the food of the Russian soldier, he declared to be worse than that of the paupers in England. The Government of Holy Russia, moreover, took advantage of 200 feasts days set down in the calendar to still further stint the supply and thereby lessen the expense of the army to the Government. The one essential required in modern times was, that a soldier, in addition to being well cared for, should be intelligent. He affirmed, that the German soldier was the most intelligent of all, but he believed that the gain to be got from the German intelligence of the soldier in the German army was greatly less, by the system of centralization, which converted it into a mere passive machine. Dr Cawthron then discussed Soldier's Quarters, the Divisional, the Bell-tent, the Barracks, Store &c. &c. He stated his object to be to try and make the British soldier think why the regulations as to his surroundings were arranged as they are. He explained the meaning of cubic feet, and ventilation, experimentally demonstrating the effect upon the air of an inhabited room of insufficient ventilation. He proved that up to the time of the Crimean War and at the War itself the life of a soldier was disproportionately unhealthy, to the civil camp. Consumption (phthisis) and camp fever (typhus) were the scourge of armies, from ignorance of even rudimentary laws of health. Since, however, the time of the Crimean War, the Doctors of the British Army, led by Parkes, had transformed chaos into cosmos, and reduced the equipment of the soldier to a science. Major Ellis, who occupied the chair, thanked the Doctor for his instructive, pleasant and amusing lecture. He remarked that after hearing the lecture of this evening, when asked the usual routine question 'Any complaints?' the reply would not be 'that the potatos were bad,' but that the cubic space was insufficient. The Rev. Bryant Wonnacott, the Acting Military Chaplain, has been congratulated upon the success of these lectures.

The *N. C. Daily News* says:—We hear from Tsinien that H. E. Li Hung-chang has accepted the present of a three-barrel rifle calibre machine gun, sent to him by Mr Nordenfelt, the inventor. The gun was taken up to the Victory and its working explained by Captain F. Harvey, R.N., the Agent in China and Japan of the Nordenfelt Company.

The *Japan Gazette* of 20th inst. says:—The British squadron now in port (Yokohama) will, we hear, leave at the end of the week on a six days' cruise to meet the now flag-ship, H.M.S. *Impregnable*, when the vessels will all return again to this port in review order. We also learn that it has been decided that for the future all H.M.s ships in the Far East are to be painted black, both hulls and masts; the reason for this change is probably to avoid being so easily detected by the electric search lights.

The following telegram dated at London on the 26th ultimo, appears in a California paper:—

Lord Salisbury and his colleagues seem more alarmed at the recent sudden orders sent out to the French Eastern squadron to rendezvous at Yokohama and 'thence to proceed in accordance with sealed orders sent out to the Admiral in command' than at any phase in the situation in the Balkan States. M. Waddington, the French Ambassador in London, has explained to Lord Salisbury that the orders were for no immediate purpose more serious than an inspection and combined drill of the vessels composing the squadron. The political situation in Europe is one of growing unrest, and the French Government is bound to take care that at all points which could become of importance in times of war the fullest provision possible is made for guarding what are conceived to be the interests of France. The explanation, however, has not quieted the fears of Lord Salisbury, who keeps in view the strength not only of the French squadron but that also of the Russian naval force in those waters. The Russian squadron there at present is not one of great power, but it is about to be re-enforced by new ships, including armored cruisers of large tonnage and carrying strong armaments of modern guns.

Considering the responsibility which would be thrown upon the British squadron in the Far East several fast ships have been ordered to re-enforce the squadron there under the command of Sir Nowell Salmon; who at present has not a very great force at his disposal.

THE SANITARY BOARD.—The Sanitary Board met this afternoon. There were present: Dr Ayres (Chairman), the Surveyor General, Capt. Mr. Francis, Mr. Steward-Lockhart, Hon. Wong Shing, Mr. Humphreys, Dr Ho Kai, and Mr. Crow, Acting Secretary.

The Chairman said, with reference to the report of his visit to Tung-chow, that copies of it had been circulated, but Mr Francis proposed that it should be published in the *Government Gazette* for the information of the public. His own opinion was that no information would be gained by its being published.

Mr Francis said his suggestion was made simply because the report had referred to cholera.

Captain Deane said the letter would be laid on the table, but he thought it would be rather stretching the purpose of the *Government Gazette* to publish a report of this kind in it.

It was agreed that the report should simply be laid on the table.

The Board then proceeded to consider a letter from Mr Orange, asking the Board to deal with the case of a night-soil contractor for neglecting to remove night-soil.

The Chairman thought the letter deserved some consideration. If they left the contractor to be dealt with by householders in such cases, the Board would be in little power over him. It seemed to him that whether the contractor carried out his contract properly or not was a matter that very few householders took any trouble at all about.

Mr Francis was of opinion that Mr Orange

should have to give evidence anyhow, and the procedure was very simple. He had simply to get out a summons against the contractor for not removing night-soil from his place. Anybody would take proceedings for a breach of the regulations, and it seemed to him that the officers of the Board had quite enough to do in looking after the work of a public character done by the night-soil contractor.

Mr Eds thought it would be easier for the public were the Board to decide whether proceedings should be taken or not.

Mr Francis said he had been suggesting to Mr Eds the other day that two Justices, members of the Board, might sit under the powers given them in the Police Magistrates Ordinance and try all these cases, because under the Ordinance mentioned two Justices sitting together could exercise any jurisdiction that a Police Magistrate could exercise.

Mr Humphreys said the proposal seemed reasonable, but it would exclude all the members who were not Justices.

Mr Francis explained that the two Justices would be acting magisterially at the request of the Board. It would only be for the convenience of Mr Orange and other claimants by preventing them from having the trouble and annoyance of going to the public Police Court.

Mr Eds did not think the system would answer.

Mr Francis then moved that in cases of complaints from private individuals against night-soil contractors, and in this particular case of Mr Orange's, the Board confirm its resolution passed at the previous meeting and that Mr Orange be left to deal with case himself.

Captain Deane seconded.

Mr Eds moved as an amendment that the Board through its officers dealt with this matter.

On a vote being taken the amendment was carried by a majority of 6 to 3.

The Secretary was instructed to carry out the resolution.

The Chairman—The next question is as to the closing of wells. There has been for a long time many complaints about these wells. There was no question of their being polluted: no proof is wanted of that, because they can't possibly regain their purity in any normal way; their situation and surroundings prevent any thing of that sort. They must be constantly being polluted. They have been tested over and over again; I think there are two or three cubic feet, and ventilation, experimentally demonstrating the effect upon the air of an inhabited room of insufficient ventilation. He proved that up to the time of the Crimean War and at the War itself the life of a soldier was disproportionately unhealthy, to the civil camp. Consumption (phthisis) and camp fever (typhus) were the scourge of armies, from ignorance of even rudimentary laws of health. Since, however, the time of the Crimean War, the Doctors of the British Army, led by Parkes, had transformed chaos into cosmos, and reduced the equipment of the soldier to a science. Major Ellis, who occupied the chair, thanked the Doctor for his instructive, pleasant and amusing lecture.

He remarked that after hearing the lecture of this evening, when asked the usual routine question 'Any complaints?' the reply would not be 'that the potatos were bad,' but that the cubic space was insufficient.

The Rev. Bryant Wonnacott, the Acting Military Chaplain, has been congratulated upon the success of these lectures.

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Peking.

The Peking correspondent of the *N.C. Daily News* writes:—

The Emperor is reported to be taking little exercises in the steam launch on the now enclosed lakes. All the thoroughfares on the West side of the Imperial city, close to the Palace where the Emperor and Empress now reside, have been closed to the public. This is another hardship to the poor people. These streets too are all outside the Yellow Wall, which makes it the more remarkable and unnecessary. The thoroughfares through the Ch'ang-an streets crossing in front of the Palace has been closed even to the Banermen. Foreigners have never been allowed to pass here. The old concession of a pass-way south of Prospect Hill is now no longer of any utility since the marble bridge crossing the lake has been closed.

I received from one of the head eunuchs of the Palace, the other day, a small yellow silk-covered vessel, which had been sent last century as tribute. Upon it is written, "The Yellow Oil," which means Balsam oil and although dry it is still quite fragrant. It is nothing less than Balsam of Tolu. Its use is quite unknown by the Chinese. More small vessels of the same substance have been thrown aside as useless because their properties are unknown. This Balsam is said to have been brought as tribute by one named Liang-shih-ting at the time of Kien-lung.

The health of the Seventh Prince is reported to be somewhat improved; in fact it was rumoured that he had gone to Wan-shou-kuan to witness the repairs being executed there for the Admiralty and the Naval school, but this report does not seem to be well founded. The other day it was arranged that the Emperor should pray for rain. When the day arrived the intended prayer for rain had to be turned into one of thanksgiving. The question of railways is more and more occupying the attention of the high authorities.

It may interest some of your readers to know that the Emperor rises at 3 o'clock, breakfasts at 6 o'clock, dines at noon, sups at 3 o'clock and goes off to bed again by 5 or 6 o'clock.

Tientsin.

June 16th, 1888.

A small locomotive, by the well-known makers, Messrs. Black, Hawthorn & Co., Newcastle-on-Tyne, weighing about eight tons, specially fitted for hauling waggons filled with earth and stones used in the construction of the railway embankment, has been brought to Tientsin, and was successfully landed on Thursday morning at the wharf on the north bank, opposite to the Custom house, with a good deal of difficulty, as the river is very narrow and very few appliances such as ropes, beams, etc., rough and ready hand to hand to improve the scarce resources by Mr. Bellinger, Resident Engineer at Tientsin, and by the aid of over 200 coolies the locomotive was put on shore safely, ready for immediate use. The line is now complete to Peking, with the exception of about ten miles. The works, it is said, have been delayed by the non-arrival of stones for the masonry work, as the water courses are now so low that cargo boats have not been able to bring material to this place from the Kaiming quarries. The masonry work we have seen is well finished. Excellent stone cutters come both from Kaiming district and from Shantung. The men from these regions are much better than the Tientsin workmen, who—as all know who have had the misfortune of dealing with them—are lazy, insubordinate, and treacherous, and, considered as artisans, scamps of unmitigated baseness.

On Friday, a spring truck furnished with chairs was attached to the loco-motive and a small party was "expressed" over the section of line inside the defence wall. Crowds of the coolie Chinese lined the rails and the run from the Resident Engineer's house to the jetty now in course of construction on the north bank of the river was quickly accomplished. The sensation of the smooth gliding motion over the permanent portion was to those who have not lately had the opportunity of riding on a railway both novel and pleasurable, and all felt sorry the trip was so short when their improvised sallow carriage slowed down to the river side.

Following the ratification of the treaty of amity and commerce concluded in 1856 between the French Government and the Kingdom of Corea, negotiated by Monsieur Cogordan, a French representative has been appointed to reside at Seoul with the title "Commissioner of the Government (of France)." Monsieur Collin de Plancy, who has been appointed to the post, formerly was Second Secretary of the French Legation at Peking. The selection is an especially good one, as he is an able official and an excellent linguist. He took possession of his new office at the beginning of this month. Before he arrived at Seoul, French interests in Corea were in the charge of Monsieur Waeber, Consul-General.

eral of Russia, who has rendered many services to the French Government and citizens, in acknowledgement of which Monsieur Collin de Plancy was charged by His Government to present to Monsieur Waeber the cross of Officer of the Legion of Honour.

For some time past it has been known that there was much dissatisfaction in various districts of Shantung, but no popular rising or revolt was expected in the province, and it was hoped that as the flood waters from the former inundations of the Yellow River have for the most part drained off, the people who have suffered much during the last eight or ten years, would gradually have become contented. About Honan the Government was more anxious, as the numbers of destitute men congregated in various central situations are so great as to be fast becoming unbearable and dangerous; so that there are reasons for fearing an outbreak may not be impossible. During the last few days, however, rather alarming accounts have come from Shantung; some rising have occurred, troops have joined the insurgents, and it is said officials have been killed. The reports received are extremely vague, so that most likely the current rumours are greatly in excess of the real fact. When more accurate accounts come we hope the rising reported will prove to be local and limited. The provincial government of Shantung, as now constituted, is well administered, and we are informed at no valid excuse for discontent exists. "As far as we can ascertain the cause of the commotion is—"

During the last few days the Netherlands Engineers & Co. have had the Netherlands Consulate lit up by electric light. The light is obtained from a small dynamo, practically a toy, driven by a wool spinning engine. The result is of course not so brilliant as it ought to be, but the light is nevertheless a good one, of 1,000 C.P. This being the first attempt of the kind in Tianjin, probably will not induce either foreigners or natives to adopt the use immediately. As a means of streets and house illumination the electric light so far has not proved the success its inventors anticipated, but on the other hand it serves when large areas have to be illuminated, when lamp or candle would not only be inadequate but more costly. Large works which have to be run night and day—shunting stations near important industrial centres, etc., &c.—the light is invaluable; and although it is in production generally into China may not be realized for years, yet it will come. The Directors of the Yellow River use it, and precedent goes for much in this conservative land.—*Chinese Times*.

INSURANCES.

NORTHERN ASSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned, Agents of the above Company, in conjunction with Messrs. TURNER & CO. for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at Current Rates.

W. HEWITT & CO.

Hongkong, June 7, 1888. 929

NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned, Agents of the above Company, are authorized to Insure against FIRE at Current Rates.

GILMAN & CO.

Hongkong, January 1, 1882. 14

THE LONDON ASSURANCE.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER OF His Majesty King George The First, A. n. 1720.

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THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Corporation are prepared to grant Insurances as follows:—

Marine Department.

Policies issued at current rates, payable either here, in London, or at the principal Ports of India, China and Australia.

Fire Department.

Policies issued for long or short periods at current rates.

Life Department.

Policies issued for sums not exceeding £5,000 at reduced rates.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & CO.

Hongkong, July 25, 1872. 496

QUEEN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned, Agents for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at Current Rates.

NORTON & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, July 15, 1887. 1340

SHARE LIST.—QUOTATIONS.

Not Responsible for Debts.

Neither the Captain, the Agents, nor Owners will be Responsible for any Debt contracted by the Officers or Crew of the following Vessels, during their stay in Hongkong Harbour:—

ANNA, German schooner, Captain H. Moitschkin—Siemens & Co.

CHITTOOK, British barque, Captain Thos. Gortey—Jardine, Matheson & Co.

ELTA, American barque, Capt. F. L. Jones—Chinco.

ELLA NICOLAS, German barque, Capt. J. W. Moisford—Chinco.

OSAGE, British barque, Captain A. V. Brown—Chinco.

Mails.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

NOTICE.

STEAM FOR

SINGAPORE, COLOMBO, ADEN,

SUEZ, PORT SAID,

BRINDISI, GENOA, ANTWERP,

BREMEN & HAMBURG,

PORTS IN THE LEVANT, BLACK

SEA & BALTIc PORTS;

ALSO,

LONDON, NEW YORK, BOSTON,

BALTIMORE, NEW ORLEANS,

GALVESTON & SOUTH AMERICAN

PORTS.

THE COMPANY'S STEAMERS WILL CALL

AT SOUTHAMPTON TO LAND PASSENGERS

AND LUGGAGE.

N.B.—CARGO can be taken on through Bills of Lading for BATAVIA, TRIESTE, HAMBURG, NEW YORK AND BOSTON.

SPECIES ONLY LANDED AT PLYMOUTH.

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N.B.—CARGO can be taken on through Bills of Lading for the principal places in RUSSIA.

I. L. WOODIN,

Superintendent.

Mails.

STEAM FOR

SINGAPORE, PENANG,

ADEN, PORT SAID, MALTA,

GIBRALTAR, BRINDISI, PLYMOUTH,

AND LONDON;

ALSO,

MADRAS, CALCUTTA, AND

AUSTRALIA.

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